

...Ladies' Rings....

One very strong point in our business, perhaps the strongest, is Ladies' Rings. We pay special attention to this line, and consequently show the largest and choicest collection of them found in British Columbia.

DIAMONDS, PEARLS, RUBIES, EMERALDS, SAPPHIRES AND OPALS, SET SINGLY AND IN COMBINATION IN ALL THE NEWEST AND MOST APPROVED STYLES.

The values are the very best, and are made possible only by purchasing in large quantities, and in the largest markets of the world.

CHALLONER, MITCHELL & CO., THE JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

.....Smoke.....

COPE'S GOLDEN MAGNET TOBACCO

.....AND.....

Isherwood's Egyptian Cigarettes.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y
AGENTS.

Klondike Outfitting....

WILSON BROS.
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

ALL ABOARD PINE CREEK, LAKE ATLIN

The Latest Rich Discoveries.

Take first Steamer after having secured a First Class Outfit at Lowest Prices from

E. J. SAUNDERS & CO., 39 and 41 JOHNSON STREET

Letter Mail to Dawson

AND TO INTERMEDIATE POINTS

Our mail bag leaves Victoria every few days. All letters arrive safely sent by us, as every one along the route enquires on the steamer for letters.

CHARGES \$1.00 PER LETTER.

Express package charges on enquiry.

BENNETT LAKE AND KLONDIKE NAVIGATION CO.
39 Government Street, Victoria.

DO YOU USE A GAS STOVE?

THE VICTORIA
GAS CO., LTD.

Are now loaning and fitting up free of charge Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves. Gas is sold at the reduced rate of \$1.25 per M. cubic feet for fuel. Advantages of using gas for cooking purposes: 1—Less heat in kitchen. 2—A gas stove is always ready for instant use, day or night. 3—A gas stove will do all the cooking a coal or wood stove does only quicker and cleaner. 4—A gas stove means less work, no fuel to carry or ashes to remove. 5—Food is not placed in contact with the gas. 6—The average cost of using a gas range in this city does not exceed \$1.75 per month. Stoves can be seen at any time at the gas works, where any further information will be gladly given.

...W. JONES...

AUCTIONEER.

Offers for sale, by private bargain, one of the choicest homesteads on the Island, containing 510 acres of land, with large, well-kept orchard, profitable hotel, over 100 acres cultivated land, the whole well fenced; fronting on a fine sporting lake and the main trunk roads, six miles from the city; close to church, school and railway station. This is one of the biggest bargains ever offered investors. Price low; terms to suit. A fortune to right party.

RALPH CHURTON

AUCTIONEER

62 DOUGLAS STREET.

Periodical Sales. Furniture

Bought for Cash.

Klondike Information Bureau.

W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.

Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents. 64 Yates Street Victoria, B.C.

Telephone 43

HARTMAN & CO.—Feed and Produce Merchants have moved to 73 Yates street.

HIGH LIFE

CIGARETTES

Are, Without a Doubt, in
Quality and Price

The Very Best Made

E. A. MORRIS'

Headquarters for

MINERS' SUPPLIES

SIMON LEISER & CO.

Victoria, B.C.



REAL ENJOYMENT....

There is real enjoyment in getting a good thing, in knowing it when you have got it, in keeping it when you know it. Our goods sold at low prices are a real enjoyment.

Corn Starch, 3 packages25c
Tanglefoot Fly Paper, per box40c
Gold Dust Washing Powder, 3 pkgs25c
Taylor's " " 3 1-2 lbs.25c
Island Cream Cheese, each.....15c

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

\$500,000.00

TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY
AT LOW INTEREST.

Pay off Old Loans at High Interest and SAVE MONEY.

D. H. Macdowall,

Commission Agent, Room 4, Williams Bldg.
28 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

AGENT FOR

Enamelled Iron Signs.
Steel Rails, Beams, Brass Plates, Sheets Etc.
Hydraulic Power Transmission by Compressed Air.

Victoria Water Works

Notice is hereby given that from and after the first day of October next all water rates and rents will be due and payable at the City Hall on the last day of each month. If paid within 15 days of becoming due a discount will be allowed, except in the case of meter rates, which are not. If not so paid the water may be shut off without notice.

JAS L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.
City Hall, August 30, 1898.



THE NATIVE
who gathers the
raw rubber has
but little idea of
the uses to which
it will be put.
A large assortment
of articles
made from this
highly valuable
substance is
contained in our
stock of sundries
such as
Fountain, Bulb and Hard Rubber Syringes,
Water Bottles, Atomizers, Baby Comforters,
Teething Rings, Complete Brushes, Gloves,
Finger Cots, Chair or Crutch Tips, Bathing
Caps, Ice Bags, Nipple Shields, Nursing
Bottles, Etc.

.....BOWES.....

HE Dispenses Prescriptions.

100 Government Street, near Yates.

Prof. C. Gartner, B.A.

Voice Production, Art of Sing-
ing and Instrumental Music....

An opportunity for receiving a thorough
musical education. The methods used in
teaching are those of the leading European
masters and conservatories of music. For
catalogue and particulars call or address
STUDIO, Room 85, Five Sisters' Block, Vic-
toria, B. C.

MONEY
To lend on approved mortgage
security (Victoria City) in sums
of \$2,000, \$3,000, \$5,000, \$10,000
and \$15,000. Apply to.....
A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN

Goals and Wood FOR THE WINTER.

Now is the time to get your winter supply.
First Quality Dry Cordwood, \$3.50 (bush
been cut 18 months).
Alexandra Coals, \$5.50.
Old reliable Wellington, \$6.00.
BAKER & COLSTON, James Bay,
Telephone 407.

GEORGE BYRNES

AUCTIONEER
APPRAISER AND
COMMISSION
AGENT

OFFICE 15 YATES STREET

Liberal advances made on
goods consigned for sale

Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE—Lloyd's
Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York
J. W. Mellor, agent, guarantee replacement
within 24 hours. j24

A GALE AT SAVANNAH

Communication Shut Off by Great
Storm in Progress All Last
Night.

Tremendous Destruction of Property
But no Loss of Life
Reported.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 31.—The Journal
has the following despatch from Savannah
sent from that city this morning at
8:30 o'clock by train and put on wires at
Millen:

Since 11 o'clock last night and until
8 o'clock this morning Savannah has
been in the teeth of a seething gale. The
wind has been blowing from 40 to 50
miles an hour. So far as can be learned
no lives have been lost, that is directly in
this city. The adjoining islands are yet
to be heard from. Tybee, Ga., a seaside
resort, cannot be had at this hour. There
are about 500 people at Tybee, many of
whom are United States troops, both
volunteers and regulars. The North
Carolina troops are there.

Savannah presents a terrible appearance. Roofs of houses are scattered
through the streets and through the public
squares. Wires of the telephone,
telegraph, electric light and street car
systems make the streets impassable for
vehicles. The loss to property owners
will be fully \$100,000.

COAL EXPORTS.

August Shipments From Nanaimo Un-
usually Large—Sabbath Observance.

Nanaimo, Aug. 31.—(Special)—The New
Vancouver Coal Co. exported forty-four
thousand tons of coal for August, which
is the greatest quantity shipped for
years. Wellington shipments were
eighteen thousand five hundred, and
Union thirteen thousand two hundred.
Summonses have been served on five
hotel keepers for violating the Sunday
Observance by-law. The city and police
want to withdraw proceedings, but the
magistrate says the cases must be heard.
The trial will be to-morrow.

SPIRITUALISM.

Many of the citizens of Victoria are daily
calling upon the Brockway Family renow-
ned Spiritual mediums at Bulmorn Hotel,
and the advice given through these me-
diums has been of great benefit to them.
Their power is most marvelous. Sealed
questions. All affairs answered by psy-
chism and independent state writing.
States never leaving the sight of the sit-
ter as their stay is only of a short time.
Do not fail to call upon them immediately.
430

AUCTION

Under Instructions from Mrs. Harrod I
will sell, at 167 Cook street, on
THURSDAY, SEPT. 1, AT 2 P. M.

Furniture and Effects

Oak lounge, centre and occasional tables,
oak chairs and rockers, dining extension
table, book-shelves, ingrain and other car-
pet, matting, curtains, blinds, Singer Sew-
ing Machine, bureau, bedsteads, wash-
stands, woven wire and top mattresses,
feather bed, blankets, comforters, No. 5
cook stove, utensils, crockery, glassware,
all
WM. T. HARDAKER,
Auctioneer.

STOCKS FOR SALE.

The following stocks are recommended as
a good speculation for an early rise: 214c.
Deer Park..... 214c.
Iron Coll..... 10c.
Athabasca..... 31c.
Con. Albern..... 74c.
Grand Prize..... 74c.
St. Elmo..... 25c.
Noble Five..... 18c.
For a permanent investment we recom-
mend 20 Victoria Phoenix Brewery Co.'s
shares at \$103. This company pays hand-
some dividends every six months.
We also quote subject to confirmation:
Van And..... 34c.
Golden Cuck..... 60c.
Dardanelles..... 74c.
Tin Horn..... 11c.
Horse Fly G. M. Co..... 81c.
Good Hope..... 24c.
Glant..... 8c.
Iron Mask..... 3c.
Davies Sayward Co. (Kootenay) cost
\$92..... \$52

Quotations for other stocks to be had on
application at our office. List your stocks
with us as we are in daily communication
by wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane,
Rossland and other outside cities.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On first mortgage on Victoria real estate
by 20 Victoria Phoenix Brewery Co.'s
Corporation and by The Dominion Perma-
nent Loan Co.

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Mr. Hedley Chapman's residence on Dal-
las road, either with or without the fur-
niture. Open to an offer.

HOUSES TO LET.

Swiss Cottage on Esquimalt road contain-
ing 7 rooms with frontage on the water
(furnished), rent \$45.
10-room, Slocan street (furnished), \$40.00
6-room, Boyd street (unfurnished), 20.00
7-room, Cedar Hill road..... 5.00
8-room, Dallas road..... 20.00
6-room, Esquimalt road..... 7.00
6-room, Front street, Victoria, W..... 7.00
4-room, Green street..... 5.00
8-room, Kane street..... 20.00
6-room, Latimer street..... 5.00
5-room, Victoria West..... 5.00
6-room, North road..... 6.00
5-room, Princess avenue..... 6.00
5-room, Sayward avenue..... 5.00

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE
To let for two years, along with 128 acres
of land, 28 acres cleared and under cul-
tivation, situate 12 miles from town. Rent
on application.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
86 Government street.

SCREEN DOORS for \$1.50 each; Inside
doors from \$1.50 each. J. W. Mellor,
agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance
Co. j24

PAINT YOUR BUGGY with Mellor's Car-
riage Paint, 85c. Send for colors. Mel-
lor's Bath Tub Enamel, 65c.; door paints,
\$1.50 a gallon. J. W. Mellor, Port street.

THE SWINDLER MIDDLETON.

Was to Have Been the Subject of a
Work by Rider Haggard.

Woodstock, Aug. 31.—(Special)—One
of the interesting developments connect-
ed with R. T. Middleton's swindles in
this neighborhood is the fact that he had
entered into negotiations with Rider
Haggard, the English novelist, to have
his life or an imaginary history of his
life, written. One of the letters from
Haggard refers admiringly to the inter-
esting and adventurous career of Mid-
dleton from which it is evident he had
been drawing extensively on his imagi-
nation. Indeed everything that comes to
light about this curious swindler seems
to suggest that he has habitually for the
mere pleasure of the thing.

ILLINOIS MINING RIOTS.

Serious Encounter Imminent Between
White Strikers and Imported
Blacks.

Pana, Ill., Aug. 31.—More outside re-
inforcements for the locked out white
miners have been arriving to-day. By
to-night fully 3,000 miners are expected
to be at the scene. On the other hand
the operators say they will have fully
2,000 more negroes here before the close
of the week. A serious encounter has
been narrowly averted between the lock-
ed out union miners and the 100 deputy
sheriffs guarding the 45 Alabama ne-
groes who have taken the places of the
locked out men at the Springside mine
at the edge of the city limits. The clash
could not have been prevented had not
the state and national officers of the
Union Mine Workers of America inter-
fered by wiring District President Wm.
Topham to postpone action until this
morning, pending investigation of the
condition of the Springside which is al-
leged to be dangerous, being operated
without a boss and a registered en-
gineer.

WHEELMEN AT WINNIPEG.

Cameron, of British Columbia, Laid Up
—The Other Cracks in Good
Form.

Winnipeg, Aug. 31.—The "pedal twis-
ters" were at the exhibition grounds early
this morning preparing for the Dominion
meet. They were all there, but no exhi-
bition riding was done. Greatrix and
Tuffs hummed around the course for
about five miles at times varying from
2:10 up. This is Tuffs' first appearance
on the track as a professional. He joined
the Gendron team about two weeks
ago at Montreal.

All racing men were sorry to hear this
morning that Cameron, the amateur rid-
er of British Columbia, was laid up. He
was on the track yesterday doing ex-
cellent work, according to his trainer,
but was unable to get out at all to-day.
With this exception all were seriously
at work.

The Kings on the Coast.
Residents of the Coast are soon to have
the opportunity of seeing "Mahaj" Taylor,
the colored wonder who recently defeated
the heretofore invincible Michael, the
Welsh wonder will also be among the
string racing in San Francisco for two
weeks, as well as Lion, Orlin, The
Honore, Titus, Veneer, Church, Miller, Sch-
neer, Rice and others. W. A. Brady, A. F.
Bellinghouse and S. C. Mott are engineering
the big meet.

VANCOUVER BUDGET.

Le Roi Receivership Order Set Aside—
The Puggist "Downey" an Im-
poster.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Aug. 31.—There was a very
large attendance at the Le Roi Mining
company case to-day when Mr. Justice
Irvine set aside Judge Spinks' order for
a receiver. Mr. E. V. Bodwell argued
that Judge Spinks as a local judge had
no right to make the order unless the
regular Supreme court judge was ab-
sent from his district. Hon. T. Mayne
Daly argued to the contrary. Mr. Jus-
tice Irvine stated that the order was
made in chambers and therefore was ir-
regular. The order was discharged with
costs.

Chief Consul Prescott, of the C. W. A.,
left for the Winnipeg Dominion meet to-
day. Tom Spain's expenses for the
trip could not be raised so he abandoned
it, though he had been training hard
for the event.

D. Lumsden, formerly chief engineer
of the Crow's Nest Pass, is in the city.
He says the railway will be completed
to Kootenay lake early in October. Mr.
Lumsden's brother, Sir Peter Lumsden,
helped to define the Afghan boundary in
1878 for the British and Russian govern-
ments.

The man posing as Jack Downey, of
Brooklyn, in the Downey-Green fight, it
appears, was not Jack Downey, being
identified while in the ring by the time-
keeper as a California man, a cousin of
Morris, the sprinter.

The Elder Dempster line of steamers
has made an offer to the Dominion gov-
ernment to carry Canadian mails free
from Montreal to accommodate Bristol
shippers. The government has not yet
replied.

EGGS, EGGS, EGGS—If you want fresh
eggs, come and buy a few of our laying
hens. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City
Market. Telephone 413. 81

RIFLEMEN DOING WELL.

British Columbia Team Won Brit-
ish Challenge Shield at
Ottawa Yesterday.

Four Places in Grand Aggregate
—Many Prizes Taken at
Toronto Meeting.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Aug. 31.—At to-day's matches
at Rockcliffe range, British Columbia
captured the British shield and a \$30-
cash prize; they also secured a \$15 prize
in the Gzowski matches, both of these
being field firing competitions. The
Royal Grenadiers took first in the
Gzowski matches.

The first match to-day was the Victo-
ria match. Bomb. Bodley captured \$6;
Corp. Sloane \$5; Gunner Miller \$5; Corp.
Lettice \$4.

In the Kirkpatrick match Turnbull got
\$6. In the grand aggregate Turnbull got
\$6; Sloane \$5; Miller \$3 and Cunnings-
ham \$3.

Gilmour Match, 500 yards, 7 shots—
1st prize score 35; last prize 32:
\$7—Sergt. Bailey (one of "12 pos-
sibles")..... 35
7—Gr. Wilson (one of "12 pos-
sibles")..... 35
3—Gr. Cunningham..... 33
3—Gr. Miller..... 33
Canadian Club Match, 600 yards, 10
shots, 1st prize score 49; last prize 43:
\$4—Gr. Miller..... 46

Macdonald Match, 200 yards, 7 shots,
standing—1st prize score 32; last prize
28:
\$5—Sergt. Sloan..... 31
Gordon Match, 600 yards, 7 shots—1st
prize score 35; last prize 31:
\$6.33—Gr. Miller..... 34
3—Sergt. Lettice..... 32

Corporation Match, 500 yards, 7 shots
—1st prize score 34; last prize 72:
\$5—Bomb. Bodley..... 77
\$4—Sergt. Bailey..... 75
3—Gr. Butler..... 72
3—Gr. Miller..... 72

Tait Brassey Match, 200, 500 and 600
yards, 7 shots—1st prize score 38; last
prize 33:
\$8—Gr. Cunningham..... 95
5—Sergt. Sloan..... 92
5—Bomb. Bodley..... 91
5—Gr. Butler..... 90
4—Gr. Wilson..... 89
3—Gr. Turnbull..... 85

The battalion team competition for the
Tait cup was won with 647 points, the
fifth and last team prize being taken
with 520, while British Columbia was
next with 518. In the company team
competition for the Brassey cup also
British Columbia had first place outside
the prize list, No. 4 Co. of Westminster
scoring 345 against 366 by the first team
and 346 by the third team, there being
but three prizes. Both cups were taken
by the Grenadiers, of Toronto.

In the Grand Aggregate, where the
first and last prize scores were 316 and
219, Gr. Cunningham won \$4 with 298.

In the Hening match, extra series, 200
yards, 5 shots standing and 5 kneeling,
Sergt. Bailey took \$5 with 47.

In the 500 yards extra series, 5 shots,
Sergt. Bailey took \$2.19, with a full
score of 25. There were about 50 full
scores, and nothing less took a prize.

In the extra series at 800 yards, 5
shots, Gr. Turnbull took \$5 with 24.

RAILWAY ENTERPRISE.

One of the Greatest English Companies
Identified with Canadian Scheme.

Toronto, Aug. 31.—There appears little
doubt now as to the final success of the
Atlantic and Lake Superior railway
scheme and its steamboat connections. A
very large block of stock has been
underwritten according to information
received by the promoters here. A most
important feature of the scheme is the
fact that the Great Western Railway
company of England, one of the great-
est corporations in the world, have iden-
tified themselves with it. A line of
steamers of seventeen knots speed would
be put on between Great Britain and
Canada the coming fall in connection
with the railway.

Harry O'Brien, wanted at Smith's
Falls, Ont., on a charge of fraud and
bigamy, was arrested at Portage la
Prairie yesterday, and will be held pend-
ing the arrival of the chief of police from
Smith's Falls. He denies all the charges.

J. Lyons, with three companions, upset
their boat three miles out on the lake at
Toronto on Tuesday. The overturned boat
would only hold three, so Lyons struck
out for shore for help. He reached
Munroe park, east of the city, at 2 p. m.
The water was cold, and he was almost
exhausted. The others were picked up
by a steamer.

The \$1,500 bonds of Outremont munici-
pality, which mysteriously disappeared
the other day, were picked up on the
street by an old man and returned.

Dr. L. J. Proulx, who was connected
with the Quebec provincial board of
health, was found dead on the street in
Montreal yesterday.

WILLS' NAVY CUT

.....AT.....

HARRY SALMON'S

IN LIGHT, MEDIUM AND STRONG.

Same Price * 30c. per 4 oz., 15c. per 2 oz.

NOTE ADDRESS - - Government cor. Yates, Victoria, B.C.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1898.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

TO-DAY'S CONVENTION.

The Liberal-Conservative convention in Vancouver to-day will be an occasion of a great deal of interest and importance, if for no other reason than that it is the beginning of organization for victory. We hope to see it made memorable for another reason. One question stands prominent before all others in the minds of the people of British Columbia to-day, namely the action of the Lieutenant-Governor. This is not yet a Dominion issue, though it may be; but the convention ought not to regard itself as shut off from considering it for this reason. No political convention in this province ought to meet without making some deliverance upon this important matter. The most vital interests of the people are at stake. The very foundation of our system of government is in peril. We hope, therefore, that the convention will not close without placing itself on record as opposed to such extensions and perversions of the prerogative as we have lately seen.

It is very evident from the recently published correspondence between the Lieutenant-Governor and his late advisers, and from the press comments, that the principles of responsible government are only partly understood in this province. It is also clear that if they are not firmly established, and if some political organization does not declare itself ready to champion them at all suitable times, one precedent may follow another until we have no vestige of free government left. As has already been pointed out in the Colonist, the people of any British country have just such rights of self-government, and no more, as they persistently assert and exercise. We are to-day called upon to assert rights which have not been disputed in the Eastern provinces for upwards of half a century, and have never been questioned in England in a hundred and fifty years.

We hope, therefore, that the Liberal-Conservative of British Columbia will speak with no uncertain sound on this point. If they do so, they will find their action endorsed by thousands of people here and elsewhere.

STRANGE DELAY.

There is much comment on the streets upon the omission of ex-Attorney-General Eberts to give out anything for publication in regard to the statement made first by Mr. Beaven, and afterwards by the Lieutenant-Governor, as to his advice in regard to his authority under the revenue law. The Lieutenant-Governor has given one version of it; Mr. Turner has given quite a different version. What the public want to know from Mr. Eberts is what advice he did give the Lieutenant-Governor. As the matter presents itself to us, the point involved is not one of veracity between the Lieutenant-Governor and the ex-Premier, for the former, in his letter, states that the ex-Attorney-General told him that a warrant for \$15,000 for the Cassiar district could be issued without his signature. His observations seem to be directed wholly to that warrant. Mr. Turner, on the other hand, seems to be dealing in his remarks only with the warrants upon usual routine matters. He does not make any reference to any advice having been given in regard to the particular warrant to which His Honor refers.

We submit that under these circumstances Mr. Eberts has already remained silent too long, and that only one construction can be put upon any further silence. He owes it to himself and to those who have given him their political support in the past, to make at once the most explicit declaration possible in this matter. This does not concern Mr. Eberts alone, and he cannot afford, and if he could his political supporters cannot afford to permit him, to remain silent any longer, without at least calling upon him in unmistakable language to defend himself against the specific allegation made by the Lieutenant-Governor.

NAVIGATION OF THE YUKON.

The Colonist has been asked as to the date of the closing of navigation on the Yukon. So far as Dawson City is concerned, Mr. Ogilvie notes that ice was running in the Yukon on September 28, 1896, and continued running until October 13th, when it cleared out, and the river remained open until October 20. This indicates that navigation closed on September 28 that year at Dawson City, for steamboating would stop when the ice began to run. Mr. Rattenbury, of the Bennett Lake & Klondike Navigation Company, who naturally has given much attention to this matter, says his information is that the time varies greatly from year to year, but so far as Dawson is concerned, it would not be safe to count upon navigation to that point after October 1. He has what appears to be reliable information that the lakes and the Lewes river as far north as the mouth of the Hootalinqua, are likely to remain open as late as the last of November. This is the substance of what is known in this matter, and in-

tending shippers must form their own conclusions. They can make no mistake in not delaying their northern shipments.

THE REDISTRIBUTION ACT.

Hon. Mr. Semlin and his colleagues stand committed to the defence of the Lieutenant-Governor for having dismissed his ministry because of the Redistribution bill, and the manner in which the debates of the house were conducted during the consideration of that measure. This is so startling a thing that it calls for separate treatment. That it is wholly without precedent unfortunately seems to count for very little with the people of this province, who seem dull to the necessity of respecting established precedents. We shall endeavor in this article to show how such an action is utterly without warrant.

The incident divides itself under four heads, namely:

The intimation of the Lieutenant-Governor that he would veto the bill, if it contained a certain section.

The objection of the Lieutenant-Governor to the all-night session, when the bill was in committee.

The action of the Lieutenant-Governor in giving consideration to protests from Kootenay.

The defiance exhibited by the Lieutenant-Governor of the will of the people constitutionally expressed through the legislature.

The intimation of His Honor that he would disallow a bill, if it contained a certain section which he did not like, is something so entirely out of keeping with what we had supposed the constitution permitted, that we find some difficulty in knowing how to approach consideration of it. It is as if one should be told that one was greater than two or that a whole is not greater than a part. It is axiomatic that the Crown will not exercise the veto power except upon the advice of ministers having the confidence of the house. Strike this down, and you destroy the very foundation of our whole system of parliamentary government.

The Lieutenant-Governor intimated his intention to set up his individual views against the views of the legislature. Had he the right to do this? It seems absurd to have to argue on such a proposition, but let us follow it out to its conclusion. If the bill had passed with the objectionable section in it and had been presented to His Honor for his approval, he would have been obliged either to approve it or to compel his ministers to resign. Now the established rule of the British constitution is that the Crown can only dismiss a ministry "upon grounds that can be stated and justified to parliament." Would it be possible for the Lieutenant-Governor to state and justify to the legislature as a ground of dismissal that a majority of the legislature had passed a law which he did not like? The people, speaking through their representatives, have a right to say what the laws of the province shall be, and the Lieutenant-Governor must approve of those laws unless he can find a ministry enjoying the confidence of the legislature, who will advise him to withhold his sanction. We confess to feeling the difficulty of proving the axiomatic principle involved in this question. As we have said, it is fundamental. If it is not an integral part of the constitution of British Columbia, then the Lieutenant-Governor has no veto power at all, for he only possesses that power because this province is supposed to be governed according to established British precedent. The President of the United States has an absolute veto power, without respect to his cabinet or congress, subject only to the right of congress to pass a measure by a certain vote over his veto. There are cases on record where recent presidents have caused it to be intimated to congress that, if measures were passed containing certain provisions, they would be vetoed. Lieutenant-Governor McInnes must be emulating the example of these presidents, for he can find nothing in British history to bear him out.

The second aspect of His Honor's action is his reference to the all-night session. In the first place he is wrong in his recollection of the transaction, for the all-night session was on a totally different section from the one he objected to. Coupled with this is the action of the then opposition in walking out of the house because of a certain ruling of the chair. It is another fundamental principle of British parliamentary government that the Crown may not properly take cognizance of anything that takes place in parliament. As a matter of fact the Crown has no means of knowing what takes place in parliament except from the Journals, and these do not ever specify the length of time occupied by a session. Mr. T. R. McInnes may know everything that takes place in the house from the time it opens until it closes. He undoubtedly keeps himself informed of what is going on. But Lieutenant-Governor McInnes only knows what the Journals of the legislature tell him, and he cannot discover from the Journals that there was an all-night session. As to the ruling of the chair which the house sustained, it is sufficient to say that it is also axiomatic that the house is the sole judge of its own procedure, and that there is no power in the British Empire, except the sovereign people acting by their ballots, not even Her Most Gracious Majesty, backed by all the courts and judges in the land and the whole power of her army and navy, can assert under the British constitution a right to pronounce judgment upon an order or decision of parliament as to its own proceedings. The Lieutenant-Governor has violated this essential principle of parliamentary government.

The third aspect of the case is the

Lieutenant-Governor's reception of protests from Kootenay. If the Lieutenant-Governor received any such protests, it was his bounden duty under the constitution to have made them known to his advisers. He tells Mr. Turner that he sympathized with the indignation of the protestants, but did not consider the circumstances of so grave a character as to warrant a dismissal of the ministry. We ask the people of Canada to consider what His Honor here says. He indicates that although the house had passed a measure by a large majority, a measure dealing with the constitution of the house itself, he contemplated dismissing his ministry because some people and some papers in Kootenay disapproved of the measure. He only refrained from so doing because he did not consider the case sufficiently serious. Here we have a distinct claim that His Honor holds the gubernatorial office to be invested with power to disregard the expressed wishes of the people, though in the form of a legislative enactment, and act upon the demands of anonymous and irresponsible persons. To state such a claim of authority is to refute it. Neither the Crown nor any of its representatives ever before took so utterly and untenable a position.

The fourth aspect of the case, namely, the Lieutenant-Governor's defiance of the will of the people constitutionally expressed, has already been incidentally covered in what has been said above. There is much more that might be said on the subject, but the space available is limited. To fully explain all the principles involved in the above incident of the Lieutenant-Governor's action, and all the precedents which he has violated, would require a long speech. It will be necessary for some one to explain these matters fully upon the public platform and in the meantime we content ourselves with the general propositions above set forth, simply adding that if His Honor believes, as we are bound to believe he does, that he possesses the right to set at defiance the wishes of the people in the manner indicated, he is utterly at sea in regard to the fundamental rules on the British constitution and responsible government.

The Times says: "If we are eligible for the job of answering the string of questions composing the Colonist's leading article this morning, we would do it this way." The answers of our contemporary demonstrate that it was not eligible for its self-imposed task, and doubtless its political friends will wish that it had not attempted it. Our contemporary makes the statement that the late advisers never possessed the confidence of the Lieutenant-Governor at any time during July. Will it cite a word from the correspondence in proof of this? It further alleges that "it is nonsensical to attempt to fix dates when a man begins to lose confidence in another." As a matter of fact it is not nonsensical for men in private life to try to fix such dates; and it is the bounden duty of a Lieutenant-Governor, who seeks to excuse his dismissal of a ministry by the claim that they do not possess his confidence, not only to specify when but why they lost it. As all the authorities say "the grounds must be such as are capable of being stated and justified." That is a loss of confidence, which will justify a man in dismissing a servant, is a very different matter from such a loss of confidence as would justify the representative of the Crown in dismissing a ministry. A Lieutenant-Governor might be satisfied in his own mind that his advisers were dishonest and incapable men, but that would not justify him in dismissing them. He must have actual grounds which he can state as the basis of that opinion.

We venture to say that the explanation of the so-called "blank warrants" will be found to be that, when a great number of requisitions are included in an order-in-council, the officer making up the file for signature often puts in a few spare sheets for convenience in checking up the various details, and that the printed forms have been used instead of altogether blank sheets. That is fifty or more requisitions are pinned together and with them are a few requisition forms on which nothing is written, these being of no earthly value except to facilitate the work of the officer, who goes over the accounts and makes out the checks. You could not draw a dollar out of the bank if you had a million such warrants all signed by the Lieutenant-Governor.

Major Walsh is very emphatic in his statements contradictory of the reports of maladministration in the Yukon. We hope he is right, but we do not forget that it is his interest to claim that everything is as it should be. His statement that the gold commissioner suspended two of his clerks and invited people to make charges, but that none were made, looks very well upon the face, and we shall be glad to see disinterested proof that the case is as good as the Major makes it out to be. No Canadian wants to see charges of corruption against Canadian officials sustained.

As the Colonist gave publicity to the attempted protest proceedings against Mr. A. W. Smith, it seems right to say that as the matter has been explained there seems to be no warrant for the allegation made by the Kamloops Standard that the proceedings were dishonest. They were vexatious to Mr. Smith, but they reflect upon no one's honesty.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, snail and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Stop that Cough! Take warning. It may lead to Consumption. A 25c. bottle of Shiola's Cure may save your life. Sold by Cyrus H. B. Co.

Current Comment

A REIGN OF ANARCHY.

Vancouver World.

The action—or rather lack of action—of the Lieutenant-Governor is inexplicable. According to his own story he has been relying upon the newspapers for counsel to guide him in the official capacity he occupies. He must then know that the Semlin government can, at the best, only count 18 members in a house of 38 because Mr. Prentice, who purposely withdrew himself from the convention held in this city last week, has no more right to claim a seat in the legislature than has Mr. W. V. B. McInnes, M.P., or his private secretary. The secret advisers are thus in a minority but still continue to make appointments, to conduct the finances of the country and to generally perform administrative duties. This was the chief grievance His Honor laid at the door of the former ministry and yet he, who poses as a constitutional authority of unquestionable rectitude, allows a few men, without names, who have a secret following, to usurp offices which in the estimation of His Honor, and for the same reasons, their predecessors had no right to fill. If it were necessary to call the house together, as the opposition newspapers advocated, when Mr. Turner still held the reins of government, and until the constitutional liberties of the people were trampled under foot, how much more so is this necessary at the present time, when His Honor is fully aware of the fact that the cabinet does not possess the confidence of a majority of the elected representatives, and that on a test vote to-morrow it could be defeated? The entire business ever since the Lieutenant-Governor introduced autocracy into the province has been a disgrace to this possession of an Empire that has always boasted the splendid bulwark of the statesman who respects around the rights of the common people. It is not by any means unnatural that, in consequence of the present conditions of affairs, sympathy is being extended to the Hon. Mr. Turner from quarters hitherto unfriendly to him, and that it will bear fruit in good time. No matter how much partisanship may fill men's natures, they, at least, love truth and justice, and especially in British Columbia, where traditions and history of a little sea girl side that was the home of a Hampden and of a Cromwell, and of the distinguished galaxy of patriots who have made the name of an Englishman revered under the furthest parts of the earth. Russian tyranny and absolutism are hateful to that pure breed, but we have it exemplified under the old flag that here tofore has been a synonym for God and the Right.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PARTIES.

Montreal Witness.

Since confederation British Columbia has been divided politically in provincial affairs on very narrow local lines. It runs Island against Mainland. In the long run it was evident that the Mainland would overthrow the Island of Vancouver in population, and become paramount in the legislature. That point has been reached. The Island was beaten in the late election, but it seems that the old line of defence is to be abandoned, and future contests are to be conducted on strict party principles of Liberal and Conservative. Provincial politics have been tending in this way for some time past, but the change is one to be greatly regretted. Provincial elections should be held on provincial issues and questions, which are largely matters of administrative management, and not of party in the larger sense. If Sir Elbert Tupper, as reported, should take command of the Conservative forces, and Mr. Joseph Martin the Liberal, an extremely lively time might be expected. Both are determined fighters, little inclined to give quarter, and have the memory of many hot combats in the House of Commons to stimulate them. They meet in the present arena. It may, however, be observed that what British Columbia most needs at present is a wise, firm, progressive administration, not a squabbling of politicians over politics. Provincial legislatures should be practical business assemblies for the management of local affairs on economic principles. But it is to be feared that the old line of defence and the Conservative. The late Hon. Joseph Howe's famous remark, that "the smaller the pit the harder the rat fight," may thus have another illustration.

AFTER JUDGE MCGUIRE.

Vancouver World.

The Winnipeg Tribune has done its worst, taken up the tomahawk, and is after Judge McGuire's scalp. It has recently leaked out that His Lordship of the Yukon is the Dawson correspondent of the Toronto Globe and has recently written letters for publication condemning the unscrupulous conduct of many of the officials in that territory. He has thus pronounced judgment, as the Tribune says, on the actions of men who may shortly be brought before his court on charges of prostituting their offices for their own aggrandizement and how can Judge McGuire, who is the only judge in the Yukon, conscientiously sit in judgment on cases on which he has already given his decision? The administration of justice is brought into public contempt by such a course of action on the part of any judge. If it is proved beyond a doubt that Judge McGuire is unquestionably the Globe's correspondent the whole affair will border on the scandalous and would certainly destroy his usefulness. But as no man is guilty in the eyes of the law until proven so it will be well to give him the benefit of the doubt until the affair is cleared up. There have been so many conflicting reports reaching the public mind as to the doings of government officials in the Yukon that it is an utter impossibility to make definite allegations. Major Walsh, who reached Seattle a few days ago, certainly would have us believe that the charges are foundationless, but there are always two sides to a story and the only hope of getting at the true state of affairs is to trust to Mr. Ogilvie to make a thorough investigation and to bare the facts of the case for public inspection. It will be well until such time to refrain from making definite charges either way. Both sides will be found blameable to a certain extent, but we are confident that many of the stories made by the agitators now stranded in the Yukon will be found to be without the slightest foundation.

Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.

THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

Toronto Globe.

A suggestion which has come to us is that there should be two treaties, one dealing with international questions which it is necessary or very convenient to settle, and the other with the extension of trade between the two countries. The advantage claimed for this plan is that if the legislative bodies of any of the countries concerned—for instance, the Senate of the United States—should not accept the trade arrangements, the settlement of the other questions could still be confirmed. That would be an undoubted advantage. But it would be necessary, if two treaties were made, that each represented a balance of benefits. It would not do to have all the Canadian benefits in one treaty, and all the American benefits in another.

The London Times speaks as if it were of the highest importance that some treaty should be negotiated. It says: "It is possible that future historians will mark August 23, 1898, as a date of epochal importance in the chronicle of the relations between Great Britain and the United States. It may be hoped that the Quebec conference will clear away a number of irritating difficulties, and we view the impending peace negotiations and the prospect of a better understanding between England and the United States as extremely important. The conference has an imposing list of subjects to deal with, and if any real business is to be done there must be a very active tendency to conciliation among the commissioners. We may be sure the United States will do their utmost to make the conference a success." There is just a little too much here of the suggestion that there must be a treaty, any kind of treaty, in order to have the good understanding between Great Britain and the United States. We do not understand the necessity for taking this position. There is no quarrel between Canada and the United States; we have no grievance against them, at least none that trouble us; we have done them no wrong, and we see no reason for talking as if it were necessary to make any sacrifice in the interests of peace.

It was expected that the lumber question would come up for discussion at the conference, but scarcely in the form indicated by Mr. Hardy's answers to Mr. Whitney. It was supposed that an attempt would be made to bring about reciprocity in forest products. But now it appears that the Ontario government is to be charged with the duty of having made a regulation in contravention of the terms of certain scales of limits. The question arises, suppose that the limit-holders have a grievance, what procedure will they adopt? They are not sitting as a court or board of arbitrators to award damages. If they recommend the repeal of the Ontario law, and a recommendation that they can see no reason why anything different from complete reciprocity should be asked for.

The limit-holders charge a breach of contract. Suppose the Dominion parliament had put on a stiff export duty. The effect would have been precisely the same, and the limit-holders would have had no cause of complaint, for they certainly took the chance of an export duty when they bought their limits, and the Ontario government was powerless to prevent the imposition of an export duty by the federal authorities. They can hardly contend that they bought in the expectation that congress would prevent the imposition of an export duty by the device resorted to in the Dingley bill.

Our Quebec correspondent intimated the other day that the question of war vessels on the great lakes would be considered, and added: "If it is the wish of the United States merely to be allowed to construct war vessels on the upper lakes for ocean service, and not to maintain a fleet in the inland waters, it is probable that no serious objection will be offered." The crucial question will be the one of transit, rather than construction. The vessels contemplated are, we suppose, destroyers, and other small deadly craft, capable of passing through the Canadian canals. The Globe said when this subject was first broached (July 25) that it was opposed to the maintenance of armed fleets on these waters and to giving the Americans any territorial rights in our canals, for that or any other purpose, and it adheres to that view.

Impure blood is an enemy to health, and may lead to serious disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla conquers this enemy and averts danger.

LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS
PERMANENTLY CURED
Without publicity or loss of time, business, by a purely vegetable, harmless home treatment. Immediate results. Normal appetite. Calm sleep. No other ailments. No objectionable after effects. Indisputable testimony sent sealed. Address: THE DIXON CURE CO., 40 Park Ave., Montreal.

KNIVES, FORKS & SPOONS
STAMPED
1847. ROGERS BBOS.
Genuine and Guaranteed by the
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
THE LARGEST SILVER PLATE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD

DON'T GO
To Klondike Without an

ALBION STOVE

.....WE HAVE.....

Folding Deflecting Stoves
Strong Sheet Steel Stoves
that are made to last...
Combination Cooking and
Heating Stoves of Special
Design.....

Each Stove Has Pipe and a Bake Pan Packed Inside

ALBION IRON WORKS CO.,

Limited Liability

To Obtain
an exorbitant profit, some dealers palm off imitations—
When you ask for Adams'

Tutti Frutti

See that the trade mark name "Tutti Frutti" is on each 5c. package.
All others are Imitations.

FREE. To anyone sending in 5 sets of coupons from the 5c. packages of Tutti Frutti with the large letters on them to spell out the words "Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum," a handsome Camera (size 3 1/2 x 2 1/2) with outfit complete to finish pictures taken, will be sent postpaid, or send 5c. for sample package of gum and list of additional prizes to Adams & Sons Co., 11 & 13 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

1898

...PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION...

Under the direction of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia

OCTOBER 5th to 13th, INCLUSIVE

—AT—

NEW WESTMINSTER

In conjunction with the
Citizen's Grand Yearly Celebration!!!

\$18,000 Prizes \$18,000
The Premium List is the largest ever offered west of Toronto.

Pyro-Spectacular Bombardment of Sun-
"Two De Cuba, and Blowing up of the "Maline."

Followed by an up-to-date fireworks display which has been specially secured for four nights at an enormous expense.

Lacrosse and Baseball Matches, Bicycle Meet, Horse Races, Aquatic, Saffler and Caledonian Sports, Promenade Concerts, Dog Show—Open to the World.

The finest bands in the province will provide music. Special rates over all railway and steamboat lines. No entrance fee charged for exhibits. Premium Lists, Entry Forms and full information on application 40

MAYOR OVENS,
Chairman Celebration Committee.
W. H. EDMONDS,
Secretary Celebration Committee.
T. J. TRAPP,
President R. A. & I. Society.
ARTHUR MALINS,
Secretary R. A. & I. Society.
W. H. KEARLY,
Exhibition Commissioner.

Bovril Supplies

FOR THE KLONDIKE.

The Maximum amount of Nourishment in the Minimum of Bulk.

BOVRIL IN TINS.
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF TEA IN TINS.
RATION CARTRIDGES, PEAS, BEEF, Etc.
DESSICATED POTATOES, ONIONS & TURNIPS.
LIME JUICE NODULES.
SOUP NODULES, Etc., Etc., Etc.

BOVRIL, LIMITED,

LONDON, ENGLAND, and MONTREAL

For Particulars Apply to
MARTIN & ROBERTSON, Victoria and Vancouver, Agents.

Seagram's Whisky

and "Thistle Blend"

SOLE AGENTS:
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.


10 CASES

BOYS' SUITS

JUST OPENED

About Fifty of those

Half Price Suits Still Left



B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Clothiers Hatters Outfitters 97 Johnson Street

A BARGAIN

Nice Cottage, Full Sized Lot, 80 x 100 Price, \$850.

HEISTERMAN & CO.,

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Cheapside.

Go to Nanaimo Labor Day.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Carpenter Tools at Cheapside.

Don't miss the Nanaimo excursion.

The Band goes to Seattle Labor Day.

Use Blue Ribbon Extract of Vanilla.

Grand celebration at Seattle Labor Day.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.

McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's.

Trades and Labor Council excursion to Nanaimo. Spend Labor Day at home.

Wall Paper in the latest styles. Weiler Bros.

Lawrence's Restaurant is now open. Lunch from 12 to 2:30. Dinner from 6 to 8:30 p.m.

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creighton. Strictly first-class. Rates, \$2 upwards.

Removed—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sisters block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office.

If you are in the city looking for goods to take North, visit Weiler Bros. on Fort street.

We draw your attention to our large ad. appearing in this issue. Weiler Bros.

Professor Chas. Gartner, B.A., vocal and instrumental music. Music studio, room 85, Five Sisters block.

Clearance sale of bicycles—Ideals, \$42.50; '07 Ramblers, \$62.50; '98 Ramblers, \$67.50. Weiler Bros.

Dandine, the only Hair Producer, has arrived at C. Koche's, 42 Government street.

We have hundreds of yards of Japanese Matting which we offer at a low figure, some of which is worth fifty per cent. more than we ask for same. Weiler Bros.

TALLY HO! TALLY HO! to hunters—for game locations, apply Stevens' Hotel and Tourists' Retreat, Prospect Lake District.

Scholars. Now supply just received of 2nd drawing book, 3rd vertical copy book, Campbell's Atlas, geographies, spellers, P. S. history of England and Canada and 5th readers by the Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

Babbling brooks, "Shady nooks," Guests in hammocks "reading books" "In the orchard," Davis', Saanich Road.

MINERS.

Get your sheath knives, compasses, money belts, chainoys bags, camping cutlery, mining glasses, fishing tackle, etc., from Fox's, 78 Government St.

OKELL & MORRIS'

PRESERVES and MARMALADES

Are the Purest and Best

Are you interested in

BOYS' SHIRTS

If so drop in and take a look at these; all now being cleared at Prices

BELOW COST

SAM REID

The Trades and Labor excursion to Nanaimo, September 5. Fare, \$1.50.

All ladies interested in the furtherance of the prohibition cause, in connection with the approaching plebiscite, are requested to attend to-day's meeting of the W. C. T. U. at the Rescue Home on Corn-mant street.

Frank Worth was yesterday convicted by Magistrate Macrae on the charge of failure to support his wife, but judgment was reserved. Worth said his wife was too lazy to cook, and, therefore, he took no food home.

The Presbyterians of the Western sub-urban enjoyed one of the most delightful garden fetes of the season on Tuesday at the home of Mr. Semple. Pretty decorations and good music, with games of many kinds, made the hours pass all too swiftly.

A special assize is to be held at Nelson on September 20, when the most important trial to come up will be that of Arthur Bruno for murder. Bruno is accused of killing another Italian named Polrio, by kicking him on the head. The trouble took place on the line of the Crow's Nest road.

It is understood that Mr. D. M. Eberts, attorney-general in the government of Mr. Turner, has directed the Evening Times, in consequence of the statements of the paper in question that he had wrongly advised the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Seattle Times chronicles the receipt in the Sound city of the first consignment of gold from the Pine creek district, a total of 300 ounces. It adds: "It is pronounced the prettiest gold yet seen from British or American Alaska. It is bright, yellow and uniform, containing none of the iron rust found in the Klondike quality."

The management of the Provincial Exhibition at New Westminster have already received numerous applications for space, and in a short time will come to a decision as to those who have already applied. Intending exhibitors will do well to bear in mind that applications coming in after the first allotment will possibly not receive so good space as they might otherwise wish.

Secretary Elworthy, of the Board of Trade, has received the following letter, which, by its spelling and general appearance, would seem to emanate from a youthful Paddy of Wicklow with adventurous instincts. It reads: "Dear Sir,—We want to know how much is the fair from alexandria docks to dason city or what time of the year is best to go. There is some boys in this country wants to go."

The successes achieved by the children's operas presented here under the direction of Mrs. Bridges has induced that enterprising lady to undertake still another production of the same character, but a trifle more ambitious than previous operettas. This is "The Prince and the Peppercorn," and all girls who wish to take part in it are requested to meet the lady director at the A. O. U. W. hall on Friday afternoon.

John Diers, of Skagway, in a recent letter to his brother Henry, says the Pine creek diggings are "not a scheme of any transportation company. Kellogg & Diers have sent four men into the diggings in charge of Sam C. Slaughter, with instructions to bond everything in sight that looks good. They have made a sack of money on their pack trains, and have taken an Eastern capitalist on the deal, and propose to get a good slice of Pine creek diggings."

A private advice by the Empress of China states that the Japanese government promulgated the revised civil code on the 10th instant and the revised commercial code on the 1st July last, as it is required to put both in force one full year prior to the operation of the new treaties. It is now officially announced that the revised treaties will be brought into force and effect on the date originally contemplated, July 17, 1899, and the new customs tariff on the 1st of January next.

From the Eastern Morning News of the 6th instant it is learned that Messrs. Barclay & Co., Limited, the well-known bankers of Lombard street, London, have arranged to open a branch at 10 Market place, Hull, early in September, under the management of Mr. R. Loran Ker, formerly of Victoria. "Barclay's" have four branches in London, besides their head office, and some 205 country branches, distributed through the eastern counties and at the principal ports on the east coast.

The jewel of consistency evidently has no place in the diadem of London's new journal, the Daily Mail. In one column of a recent issue of this publication is found an arraignment in good set terms of the American press, for its proneness to sensationalism and exaggeration; and in another column the Mail reports the following as among the fortunes brought to this city by passengers on the steamer Manawatu: "F. Neaves, £160,000; T. Roger, £130,000; Louis Paulson, £80,000," and several others "from £6,000 to £14,000."

The application to dismiss the protest made by W. Baillie against Col. Baker's election in East Kootenay was set for hearing yesterday morning, but it was then decided to adjourn the argument till this morning at 10:30. Sir C. H. Tupper appears for the application, which Mr. A. L. Belyea opposes, and Attorney-General Martin is also watching the case with him. Another political case to come up yesterday was an application by Mr. L. P. Duff on behalf of plaintiff in Jardine vs. Bullen for an order to examine the ballots of the Esquimalt election. The order was made, without opposition by Mr. Gordon Hunter, who appeared for Mr. Bullen.

Ald. Bragg will move at the next meeting of the city council that the city water commissioner and city auditor be instructed to lay before the council a detailed statement of the expenditure of the money obtained under the Waterworks Loan by-law, 1894: (1) The quantity of land purchased, the amount paid for the same, and to whom paid; (2) The amount paid out by the city on work done by the day labor system, the amount paid for services of experts and engineers, clerk of the works, etc.; (3) The amount paid to the contractors; (4) The amount, if any, paid for material or labor that has not been specified in the above; (5) The balance left, if any, and to whom due.

Sudden arrival—Christy's Hats, 2-oz. Felt, all colors, Colgate Straw, Tennis Hats 50c. W. & J. Wilson.

NEW PLACERS FOUND.

The Neglected Hootalinqua Again to the Front as Showing Rich Placer Ground.

Arrivals From Atlin Lake Differ in Opinion as to Value of the Ground.

Still another stampede to new gold diggings is reported by the officers of the steamer Horsa, which arrived yesterday from the North. This time the rush is to the Hootalinqua, and from \$20 to \$40 per day to the man is what the pay dirt is said to be running. According to the Stikine River Journal, the Strathcona arrived at Wrangell from Glenora a week ago yesterday, bringing the news, the paper continues:

"A great many people have already left Glenora and Telegraph creek bound for the new diggings and many more will follow as soon as provisions can be rushed over to Teslin. The strike was made by D. D. Lowney, of San Francisco, who has spent two years along the Hootalinqua. Mr. Lowney was a passenger on the Strathcona, and was interviewed by a Journal representative, to whom he stated that the strike ran from \$20 to \$40 per day to the man, and bedrock had not been reached. "Mr. Lowney, who went into the Hootalinqua broke, has secured a big outfit, including pack animals, and is going back to winter on his claim. He has built a cabin and is taking his wife in with him, to enable him to secure an adjoining claim. Mr. Lowney states further that the Hootalinqua has never been prospected at all; hundreds of people have passed down the river bound for Dawson City and lower points, and the great Hootalinqua has been treated much as was the Klondike by early prospectors, simply skinned over. The present rush will develop the only rival to the Klondike yet discovered.

"The Journal correspondent also interviewed Mr. R. H. Hall, general manager of the Hudson Bay Co., who vouched for the truth of the above. Mr. Hall states that a five-foot trail has been completed to Teslin lake, and is in perfect shape. Hundreds of people have built narrow-gauge carts, on which they put 800 to 1,000 pounds of provisions, and, hitching their carts to horses, cattle or mules, are rushing in to the new 21 Dorado.

"The Hudson Bay Co. are rushing all the supplies possible into the interior, in order to meet the great demand. The company's steamer Strathcona is making two trips weekly between Wrangell and Glenora, carrying over 100 tons of provisions each trip. Further reliable details regarding this rich strike are not obtainable at this time, but are expected when the Strathcona returns from Glenora."

Sports free in Seattle Labor Day.

THE ATLIN LAKE FIELDS. Conflicting Reports as to Their Character and Richness—Development Must Test the Value.

One of the latest arrivals out from the Atlin lake country is Mr. M. A. Goethe, of Sacramento, who, with his partner, M. T. Haney, was in Victoria last March and after outfitting made his way into the northern country by way of the Ashcroft route. They did not go past Glenora, however, on the Teslin lake trail, but instead went down the river, and thence to Skagway by way of Wrangell.

When the excitement of the Atlin lake strikes came, Mr. Goethe and three others joined the rush from Skagway and spent a couple of weeks prospecting the new territory, returning to Skagway in time to catch the steamer Horsa, which reached Victoria yesterday. Mr. Goethe, who is at the Dominion, says that in his opinion the new finds are considerably overestimated, and that the majority of those who rushed in to Atlin lake when the gold fever struck the town are now returning. The only work that has been done is on the discovery claim, and it is impossible to know just what it is turning out, for the owners will not let anyone near it. Goethe knew of one man who offered to pay for the privilege of washing out a pan of dirt on Discovery, but was refused. From the prospecting done in the district, Mr. Goethe believes that hydraulic mining might be the best means of working Pine creek, could the small 100-foot placer claims be grouped. He does not advise anyone to go in on the finds already reported, for it is hard to sift the truth of the stories. Many people who went in with the rush staked claims, but so far none of these are being worked.

Speaking of his trip in from Ashcroft, Mr. Goethe states that there is a stretch of country 200 miles south of Glenora which may prove valuable as a quartz mining district, according to a number of old mining men he met on his way in, but as he is not posted on quartz mining, he cannot speak with certainty on the matter.

Mr. Goethe's views are somewhat similar to those of Dr. F. H. Moore, who on the 24th instant reached Skagway from the Atlin lake goldfields. He stated then that as yet the amount of work done was too small to give an intelligent idea upon the value of the camp. Only one claim had been worked sufficiently to give a basis for estimating the merit of the camp. This is the Discovery, owned by Miller Bros., and on the 18th they cleaned up \$504, representing the work of five men in three days. The attitude of the owners in refusing to allow any tests to be made on their dump of actual panning is looked upon as strange. Dr. Moore says that there is no doubt there is gold at Pine creek, but in giving his views to the Alaskan at Skagway, he remarked: "I would not be justified in condemning the camp; neither am I warranted in advising people to go there."

W. J. Meyer, one of the partners of Feero, who was among the first to stake in the Atlin lake district, is firmly convinced of the richness of the ground, for to the Daily Alaskan he stated that he has five claims on Pine, Birch, Willow and Alder creeks, and one on the old river wash. He says that there are as many leaving the district as going in, and one may hear all kinds of stories, some good, others bad—of the diggings, but that one must expect to work to obtain gold there, just the same as in all other mining camps.

One party claims to have taken out \$10 in one man on bedrock, and quite a number of \$3, \$4.50 and \$5 nuggets have been found, according to his story. The late Skagway papers report that many of the men who came out from the Atlin lake diggings will return as soon as they lay in stocks of supplies.

FRIENDS PREVAILED

A Nervous Toronto Woman Walked the Floor During the Night for Hours at a Time—She Makes a Statement.

TORONTO, ONT.—"I was troubled with nervousness. It was impossible for me to keep still and if the spells came over me during the night I had to get up and walk the floor for hours at a time. My blood was very poor and I was subject to bilious attacks. My feet would swell and I was not able to do my own housework. I treated with two of the best physicians here but only received relief for a time. I became discouraged. One day a friend called and advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I laughed at the advice but I was prevailed upon and procured one bottle. Before I used it all I began to feel better. I took several bottles and also several boxes of Hood's Pills. Now I can eat and drink heartily and sleep soundly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has entirely cured me and also strengthened me so that I now do all my own work. I cheerfully recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all sufferers from nervousness, weakness or general debility." Mrs. H. F. PARM, Degraess Street.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

ST. ALIGE WATER

FROM

Harrison Hot Springs

PER

THORPE & CO., LTD.

Sole Agents.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER. NELSON.

Box 175 Tel. 435.

"The Machine That Talks!"

COLUMBIA

GRAPHOPHONES

\$15.00

ALSO A SUPPLY OF THE LATEST RECORDS.

M. W. WAITT & Co.

60 Government St.

NOLTE

For CORRECT GLASSES

COME TO US.

FORT ST.

TALKING MACHINES.

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS.

GRAPHOPHONES in handsome carrying cases; aluminum, sapphire reproducer, horn and hearing tubes, \$15.00. A delight to every member of the household. Come! Hear! F. W. NOLTE, Agent, 37 Fort street.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Is due to over-work, over-study, over-exhaustion, some form of abuse. When you abuse yourself you begin to decline. Now just stop it and get cured with the great Remedy-Treatment

HUDYAN

This remedy-treatment cures Nervous Debility, Neurasthenia, failing or lost manhood. It has been used by over 10,000 men on the Pacific Coast, and these men are now cured men. If you doubt this read their testimonials or consult Hudson Doctors free.

HUDYAN

Is to be had only from

Hudson Medical Institute.

Write for Circulars and Testimonials.

BLOOD > POISON

When you are suffering from Blood Poison, no matter whether it be in the first, secondary or tertiary form, you can be cured by the use of the

30-DAY CURE.

Write for 30-Day Circulars.

Consult Hudson Doctors Free. Consult Hudson Doctors Free. Consult Hudson Doctors Free. Consult Hudson Doctors Free. Consult Hudson Doctors Free.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE

Sto. kton, Market and Ellis Sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA.

No one can give you Hudyen but Hudson Institute.

...GANT PERRIN...

(Medailles D'or)

We announce with pleasure the arrival of our AUTUMN KID GLOVES, and would point out that our assortments are now complete. Special care has been taken to procure all the new and desirable colorings, and our vast importation received direct this day is highly satisfactory. Messrs. Perrin Freres' gloves need no recommendation. We guarantee every pair sold.

Ask to see Perrin's "Olga" and Perrin's "Bretagne" for ladies. Perrin's for "Eglantine" for young ladies. Perrin's "Dauphine" for gentlemen. Perrin's "Tally-ho," Dogskin, for driving, bicycling, etc., (ladies.) See windows.

The Westside, J. Hutcheson & Co.

Keep Correct Time?

You can do so if you purchase one of our Watches, as every one is guaranteed.

Our stock is well assorted from the cheap nickel to the fine movement in heavy gold cases.

We have just opened an elegant line of Ladies' Watches in beautifully engraved cases, which are very low in price.

C. E. REDFERN,
43 Government St.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

GEO. POWELL & CO.

Cheapside, 127 Gov. St.

Granite Fruit Kettles
Crown Fruit Jars
Rubber Rings All Sizes

CHEAPSIDE, 127 Government St.

FOR

DAWSON

and other

Northern Points

Shippers, Traders, Storekeepers and others will find it to their interest to look over

WEILER BROS

Stock when purchasing for the northern trade, for 3 reasons at least.

I.—Because, the goods will be ready sellers (we have just the lines you need).

II.—Because, we have the largest stock for you to select from (an immense variety).

III.—Because, we will give the best possible value for your money, and take pride in the way we execute all orders entrusted to us.

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 F rt Street.

USE  **K FLOUR**

THE VERY BEST FAMILY FLOUR

on the market. Hungarian—XXXX—Best Pastry—Strong Bakers.

MANUFACTURED BY OKANAGAN FLOUR MILL CO., LTD., ARMSTRONG, B. C.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

AGENTS, VICTORIA, B. C.

We are the sole agents for the Pacific Coast for

FOUR CROWN

SCOTCH WHISKY

Ex-Benicia, Allonby and Agnes Oswald

— ALSO —

Corby's Rye Whiskey

In Bond and Duty Paid

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

CAMPBELL & CO.
The leading tailors, opposite Colonist of-
fice, corner Broad and Truncheon Alley.